

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, 1900

THE INTRODUCTION into Congress of

an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting polygamy and disqualifying those who practice it from holding federal offices, is a move in the right direction, and if so worded as to include consecutive as well as simultaneous polygamy, so that it would apply to those who make divorces a means of getting rid of one husband or wife for the purpose of marrying another, it would be a still better one. The basis of our social system is the family, each man having but one wife, and now that the Mormons have voluntarily given up plural marriage to obtain admission to the Union, their contention that it is an article of their faith and the prohibition of the practice an interference with freedom of religion, has ceased to have any force. They may still believe it to be morally right, as many people believe lotteries to be, yet, as they cannot now plead that they are bound in conscience to practice it, it is clear that a prohibition of it by law would not restrict their religious rights. How it can be passed by the present Congress, however, is another mattter, for while one or two of those who voted against allowing Representative Roberts to take the seat to which the people of Utah had elected him, solely because he was a polygamist, had the courage-or stall we say audacity-to stand up and confess publicly that they acted under "a higher law" than the Constitution they had solemnly sworn to support, and which is the only authority they have for legislating at all, those who thus violated its provisions without any such honest confession, under the pressure of "public opinion" created by political preachers and fanatical women, would now stultify themselves by voting for the only just and honest way of preventing the recurrence of such a situstion as that which then confronted them. We must therefore wait until we can elect a Congress which believes the Constitution to be what it declares itself to be-the supreme law of the land-and whose members are conscientious enough to feel that no earthly power can absolve them from observing the oath to support it they must take to qualify them selves for membership. There can be no higher law than that which the Creator himself has given, "If any man makes a vow to the Lord, or bind himself by an oath, he shall not make his

THE American, is a tarcical nation, and the republican party the most farcical part of it. In the U.S. Senate today, on motion of a member of the republican majority of that body, Washington's Farewell Address was solemn ly and sanctimoniously read by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, and its chief points received the amens of the most pronounced republicans in that chamber Those points are as follows: That the General accepted the Presidency as a sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty; that the Constitution must be sacredly maintained; that the people of some States should not be misrepresented by those of others; that there should be no obstruction or opposition to the execution of the laws; that the Constitution should not be changed except by the explicit and authentic will of the whole people; that religion and morality should be cultivated; that expense should be avoided by promoting peace, and the debts of one war paid before those of another are incurred; that justice should be observed toward all nations and neither hatred nor fondness manifested toward any, and that there be no political alliance or connection of any sort with any; the advantages of remaining one people, steering clear of all others, and, even in commerce, to hold an even and impartial hand to all. Not a smile wreathed the face of any republican Senator during the entire reading, though all of them knew full well, as everybody else does, that their party had flouted, and is now scorning, every one of the recommendations the "Father of his Country" made to the people, the success of whose revolution he had secured.

word void, but shall fulfill all he prom-

AT THE meeting of the committee o arrangements for the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the seat of national government in the District of Columbia next December, held in Washington last night, among the plans recommended by the local committee, of which Mr. Wight, of the District Commission, is chairman, is the retrocession of the whole, or part, of Alexandria county and city to the District of Columbia. If all the other plans be as necessarily futile as that, the whole affair may as well be postponed, or a new local committee be appointed, as nothing is more certain than the fact that Virginia, as long as she shall remain a State, will never give her consent to the surrender of another foot of her territory to the federal govfoot of her territory to the federal gov-ernment. That government has al-lidaho, protested against these promis-ready seized one entire third of her ter-cuous charges against civil officers of

ritory and thirteen hundred acres of Al- | his State without allowing them repreexandria county, and she naturally imagines that all that should suffice any thing else but an insatiate monster. thing else but an insatiate monster.

THE administration makes but a poor attempt to defend its alleged ally Great Britain, from the charge of having opened the official correspondence between the U. S. consul at Pretoria and his home government, by saying it has no official knowledge that any such thing has been done, as its attention was not directed to it by the consul All the world, except the administration, knows that the consul's correspondence was opened; the consul says was, and the British government does not deny it. But the administration knows nothing about it, though such an act was a direct and flagrant insult to the U. S. government-that is, if there was not a secret agreement between the two governments by which it was permitted.

In his speech in the U. S. House of Representatives on the Porto Rico tariff bill last Tuesday, Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, one of the rankest South-baters on the republican side of that body, said the Southern opposition to that bill is an attempt to "resurrect the State's rights doctrine of John C. Calhoun that ought to have gone down forever in the smoke and battle of war." But the Constitution says there shall be no export tax and that duties shall be the same in all parts of the country, and the republicans themselves say that Porto Rico is now a part of this country. But the Constitution is of no more consequence to Mr. Hopkins than Washington's Farewell Address.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, February 22. Chairman J. K. Jones called the mestng of the national democratic commitee to order in the banquet room of the Raleigh Hotel today. The room was decorated with flags, cut flowers and pictures of distinguished Americans. There were two large portraits of Jackson and one each of Jefferson and Washington. Living statesmen were given no recognition. Preceding the meeting of the committee there had peen 24 hours of continuous booming by the boomers from Kansas City and Milwaukee and many of them showed the effects of the strain. So did some of the committee members. All the morning the corridors were filled by a surging crowd. The advocates of Kan-sas City and Milwaukee were carrying on the fight up to the last moment and many members of Congress dropped in at the hotel to witness the scrimmage. Party leaders were pleased with the high tide of interest displayed in the meeting. They looked upon it as a sign that the party was in fighting trim for the campaign. The roll call showed all States represented by members or proxies. It was decided to allow each of the citles desiring the convention 30 minutes in which to present their claims and that Kansas City might have the opening and closing speeches, the time of course not to exceed 30 minutes. J. A. Reed, of Kansas City, presented the claims of that city, He spoke, he said, for that city and the unswerving democracy of Missouri. They had been victorious since 1870. Kansas City was the only large municipality in 1896 to swing closer than before to democracy. There are, he said, seven notels of highest rank. Hotel rates would not be raised. The convention hall seats 25,000 people and was declared perfect for convention purpose. Bryan was quoted as having said the acoustic properties of the hail could not be excelled. Dwight L. Moody was also quoted as saying it was unequaled among the large halls of the world. It was offered to the committee free of charge. Kansas City. nowever, did not come with a poor cry Missouri would be democratic whereve the convention might be held. There was no response when New York was reached in roll call although Chairman Jones said he had been informed by Jefferson Levy that he would present the claims of that city. Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, spoke for that city. He said he had the police force at his command and they would be ordered to prevent visitors from breaking the police station. He asked the convention because if held in Milwaukee it would help the democracy. Missouri was safe and

so was Nebrasks. He insisted that therefore the convention should be held on fighting ground. If the convention were held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin would be carried by the democrate in 1900 as it was in 1892. Mayor Rose, said the Germania, the organ of Ger man Lutheran republicans, which led the German revolt in 1892, has for months been attacking President Mc-Kinley's policy. He urged that representative Germans be sent to the con-vention as delegates to declare against expansion. Congressman Cowherd said Missouri based her claim on her record, and asked: "Is it better to reward your friends or buy your foes?" Ex-Gov-ernor Peck, of Wisconsin, urged that Milwaukee be chosen, and David Overmeyer, of Kansas, advocated the selection of Kansas City. An expression of sympathy for the Boers by Mr. Overmeyer was greeted with cheers and prolonged applause. Members of the committee from every

part of the country joined in the demonstration. There was another great demonstration when he said Kentucky was held in the republican line by fraud corporations and assassination.

Kansas City was selected as the place

receiving only nine votes.

Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, this afternoon, introduced a resolution in the House instructing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate the charges of ex Consul Macrum that his mail had been opened, his tele-grams delayed, and that the British authorities have learned the secret cipher

for the national convention, Milwaukee

code of the United States government.
At the Couer D'Alene investigation before the House committee on military affairs this morning it was brought out that Robertson, the prosecutor, had been retained by the miners' union to represent any of its members under arest in connection with the Wardner affair. A charge reiterated by the witness was to the effect that Coroner France, of Shoshone, had illegally ordered certain arrests, Chairman Hull,

Hay, of Virginia, objected. Representative Lentz arraigned General Merriam for the conditions in Idaho. An affidavit was read stating that Aibert S. Bock, a school trustee of Gem, who had, after a good deal of trouble procured a permit to work, had been told by an unknown person that his permit would be taken away unless he voted for George T. Edmoston for school principal. He did not vote for him, and Edmoston, who represented Governor Steuenberg, took the permit away. This was early in February. Mr. Hay objected to the admission of the affidavit. Mr. Marsh, republican, of Pennsylvania, voted for its admission, and Mr. Hay against it. It was ruled out by a vote of 7 to 5. Mr. Lentz argued that the presence of the mili-

that it was a proper subject of investi-The republican conference on the nance bill have practically reached an agreement, and it will probably be shown to the democrats tomorrow, but merely as a matter of courtesy, as the majority hold that they alone are responsible for legislation. The Senate will agree to a larger issue of small notes and the bond features have been changed so as to accord more with the provisions in the House bill, and the lat ter body is humored in having more subsidiary silver. But the Senate's gold reserve fund of \$150,000,000 is retained, the secretary being given power to sell bonds to retain it. The Senate's refunding plan remains, also the section relative to continued efforts in the in-

tary is responsible for these things and

terest of international bimetallism. A western democratic member of the House says that overtures are being made by republicans to have Represen-tative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, run for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr McKinley, and that he believes Sibley would accept, as he takes most kindly to the proposition. The republicans have an idea that he has a strong pull with the agricultural classes, but his own opinion is that Sibley has changed his politics at the wrong time. On our side of the House he says we no longer consider him a democrat, and most of our move his seat to the republican reserva-tion. If we hold another caucus during the session and Sibley tries to come in that will give the democrats an op-

portunity to invite him to walk out. Senator Vest thinks the Senate will undoubtedly pass the ship subsidy bill at this session. The commerce com-mittee will report it either today or to morrow, and Messrs. Hanna, Frye and others who are behind the measure will press it. "None of the democrats on the commerce committee, of which I am a member," added Mr. Vest, "will support the bill. We shall make an earnest protest in the minority report. The republicans propose to spend \$9, 000,000 a year for 20 years in this busi ness. Once commenced the amount will be greatly increased as time rollon. From what I can hear the bill is not likely to get through the House this The understanding is the re publican leaders do not intend that it shall. The action to be taken by the Senate is merely for effect—to keep the beneficiaries in line, and the failure of the House to act can be used to make the plain people believe they have nothing to fear in the way of heavy increase in taxes for the benefit of the

favored classes."
Washington's birthday was general ly observed by the suspension of pub-lie business. All the government departments were closed and the White not opened to visitors President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock went to the National Thester where they attended a patriotic en tertainment given by the Sons of the Revolution. The Daughters of the Revolution in convention at the Grand Opera House held special exercises in honor of the first President.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced a bill to pay the claim of John G. Rowe, of Stafford county, Virginia, \$1,700 for damages inflicted by the federal army during the war between the

The Senate commerce committee this morning agreed upon the subsidy bill Congressman Lamb of the Richmond, Vs. district, has received a letter from Mr. A. J Andrews of Richmond stating that the writes had sent copies of some of his poems to the President, but that they had been returned President, but that they had been returned to him by the President's secretary without a word of explanation; that such a thing was not only an insult to the writer but to the State of Virginia, and that he, Lamb, must go at once to the White House and demand not only apologies but reparation. Mr. Lamb has replied, to the effect that doubtless the President is very busy and that his clerk did not submit the poems to him, as his attention was now absorbed by other things than literature, but that when he had more leisure he would probably be glad to peruse the poems, which are certainly remarkable.

The Senate committee on claims has reported favorably, without amendment, the bill to pay the legal representatives of the late Henry H. Sibley, of Fredericksburg, Va., the amount of their claim against the government.

Col. W. H. Dick, of Ohio, had a talk with President McKinley this morning. They discussed the Puerto Bican bill. The President is said to have told Col. Dick to en deayor to substitute the Payne bill, which the chief executive desires to become law but not to vote against the pending measure if he should fail to bring about the desired change. Mr. McKinley is said to believe that free trade with Puerto Rico may be pro cured at some future time without causing the friction which would be produced by an

attempt to force it now

Chas W Clark, son of Senator Clark, testified in behalf of his father in the Clark bribery investigation this morning. He stated that he had never empowered Whiteside to see members of the Montana legislature for his father.

THE LEWIS TRIAL.-The prosecu tion at Heathsville yesterday, in the case of R. C. Lewis, charged with incendiarism, introduced two witnesses in rebuttal, who testified that Lewis had cold them that he was on his oyster beds the night of the fire. One of the witnesses added that Lewis stated that he went home and awakened his wife, calling her attention to the fire. This contradicts Mrs. Lewis, who testified that her husband was not away from home that night. This closed the case and Walter Hathaway began the argument for the prosecution. Four othor attorneys are yet to speak, but it is likely the case will be submitted to the jury tonight.

A middle-aged man or woman, who regis A middle-aged man or woman, who regis-istered as John and Mary Storry, were found dead in a room in the Klondike Hotel, New York, this morning. Gas which escaped from a tube which had been disconnected, probably accidentally, from a small stove,

The Virginia legislature refused to adjourn today in honor of Washington's birthday. The session is growing short and there is a rush of business.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE. As stated in the Gazette of that date the bill granting a charter to the Richmond and Washington Air Line Railway Company passed the Senate yesterday. There were only eight votes against the bill. Senator Mann, stated that he had voted for the bill in scoordance with instructions from the consti

uents whom he represented. The Senate then took up the companion bills and passed them, Senator McIllwaine stating that he was opposed to the bill prohibiting the Seaboard from making any satisfactory traffic arrangements with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company If the gentlemen were to be allowed to build the road they should make any sort of arrangements with other companies they might desire. He alone voted against this bill.

The bill to empower the board of sinking fund commissioners to sell the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomsc Railroad was next taken up, and passed. Ayes 30

nays 6.
The bill amending section 420 of the code relative to the use by the sinking fund commissioners of money arising from the sale of the State's stock in the road, was then taken up and passed

without opposition.
Senator Eggleston called up and had bassed his bill prohibiting any road now hartered, or which may be chartered, from beginning operations until the State's stock in the Richmond, Frederscksburg and Potomac Railroad shall have been disposed of.
Senator Flood was instructed to com-

municate the passage of the various bills

There was an animated discussion in the Senate over the committee substi-tute for the bill offered by Senator Flood providing for a constitutional

convention. Senator Wickham offered an amendment providing that on the ballot, which the voters are to use in deciding the matter, shall be printed the words "For a Convention" and "Against a Convention."

Senator Flood opposed the amendment in an appeal for the overthrowing the present odious Underwood constipeople are so furious with him that it tution. If the amendment offered by has been suggested repeatedly that he the Senator from Handwar were added. the Senator from Hanover were adopted the voters who declined to express themselves on the constitutional question would be counted as opposed to the convention.

The Wickham amendment was rejected by a tie vote.

The vote was then taken on the sub-

stitute reported by the committee and the result was ayes 19, noes 16. Senator Wickham voted in the affirmstive in order to move a reconsideration. This he did, and a tree-for-all debate ensued as to what the action of the democratic caucus meant, and it was finally agreed by consent of all to pass

by Mr. Wickham's motion to reconsider until Friday.

The feature of the debate was that all the reserve imposed by the democratic caucus on this surject was apparently thrown aside and the whole

matter discussed openly and freely. The episode of the debate was the li which passed between Senators Wickham and Lupton. In the course of hi remarks opposing the Wickham amend ment Mr. Lupton said that it was designedly a quibble. The Senator from Hanover was instantly on his feet. With impassioned utterance Mr. Wick-ham declared that if Mr. Lupton made that statement in an offensive sense he lied. Mr. Morris, of Albemarle, was in that nothing offensive to the Senator from Hanover was intended thereby. Upon this explanation Mr. Wickham withdrew his remarks and the incident was closed. The latter expressed the hope that the cordial relations heretofore existing between himself and Mr

Lupton would continue. A bill was introduced by Senstor James to increase the number of coutributing members to a military company in cities of more than 20,000 in habitants having but one company.

The bill to prevent the spread of emallpox among the Pamunkey tribe of Indians was passed.

Mr. Donohoe introduced a bill to re

neal section 13 of chanter 2 of the acof March 6, 1890, to provide for assess ment of taxes, etc., relating to liquo

The House decided that on account of pressure of business it would not adjourn today in honor of the birthday of George Washington.
The House declined to order the en-

grossment of the bill to provide a general road law for the State. Mr. Settle succeeded in securing the

passage of his bill, providing that a householder may waive exemption made in his favor by section 3652 of the

Mr. Embrey had placed on the calen dar a bill to rearrange the judicial cir cuits of the State, and to require the judge of one circuit to hold court in other circuits. The bill provides that the State shall be divided into thirteen judicial circuits. The counties of Lou doun, Fauquier, Rappahannock, Fairfax, Prince William, Alexandria, Staf ford, and the city of Alexandria shall constitute the Ninth circuit.

These bills were also placed on the By Mr. Galleher: For the protection of game in the counties of Fauquier, Loudoun and Prince William.

By Mr. Hume: To authorize the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to dispose of its surplus electric power by sale,

lease, or otherwise.

The House passed a bill vacating all of the members of the county and city lectoral boards of the State and pro viding for the election of their su sors by this legislature on March 5. Under present law these boards hold four years. The object of this change is to get rid of the objectionable members of the boards without specifying

any particular cases. Today the House will consider the bill to request one of the judges of elections to mark the hallots of the illiterate voters, There will be objection raised to this measure.

The Senate committee on genera laws decided last night, by a vote of 8 to 4, to report favorably with numerous amendments the bill incorporating the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company. The friends of the bill agreed that an amendment should be made that the company should first agree to an effort to make terms with the Richmond Council, and failing in that, the courts shall decide the restrictions and regulations under which they might enter the city. Among the amend-ments adopted by the committee was

ments adopted by the committee was one striking out the "perpetual succes-sion" clause, and another reserving to the General Assembly the right to alter, amend, or repeal the charter at any time. Still another amendment provides that, before beginning work in any of the cities or towns, the company must make an effort to agree with the corporate authorities, and, failing to agree, may petition the Circuit or Corporation Court to adjudicate the disagreement; and an appeal may be taken from the decision of the lower court to the Court of Appeals, and the decision of the latter court shall be final. The same process of litigation is required to be followed in cases of disagreement as to the "ressonablenees" of any regulation which any city or town may seek to impose on the company. The company is to restore streets and alleys, which it may find necessary to tear up, and is to in-demnity the cities or towns against loss from accidents, and is not exempt from any general law which may be enacted in reference to tolls and charges. Several other requirements

of the original bill were modified. The legislative committee to investigate the Confederate Home and the Confederate Home Board, after a three hours' conference yesterday afternoon, reached a satisfactory conclusion, which, in effect, commends the management, but makes the pay of the commandant a fixed salary without perquisites.

four election bills prepared by the The four election bills prepared by the committee on privileges and elections were the last measures considered during the morning session, and were not disposed of until the afternoon session, and not then fully. The first bill considered was that which provides for having armed guards at precincts to

was taken, and in the afternoon, after the calendar had been gone through with the question was again called up. The bill was defeated. The other bills, governing the ap-pointment of registrars, were passed, with the exception of the one providing for the ap-pointment of electoral boards, which was under consideration at the bour of adjournment. The bills passed refer to the appointment and

duties of registrars.

The House passed the Senate bill to amend an act to authorize the circuit and corporation courts of the commonwealth to render judgment against receivers and commissioners and purchasers at judicial sales and their ureties in certain cases.

Also House bills making the injury to or

Also House bills making the injury to or destruction of fences or cattle-stops along the line of railroads a misdemeasor and prescr bing the penalty therefor; to amend section 3652 of the Code so as to provide that a householder may waive the exemption made in his favor by said section; to provide for the submission to the people of the proposed amendments to sections 1 and 2 of Article VII of the Constitution of Virginia, with referee to the consolidation of elections; to amend the charter of the town of Manassas; to authorize and regulate the erection and to authorize and regulate the erection and maintenance of wires for telephone, telegraph, electric railways and other purpose over or across the works of any chartered as a work of internal ment, or over or across the wires of any tele-phone, telegraph, electric railway or electric

company.

The House committee for courts of justice reported unfavorably Mr. Folkes's bill definog what is the principal office of a railroad

ompany.
The House committee on general laws reported favorably a bill to incorporate the Virginia Power Company. The corporators of this company are wealthy men, who desire to develop the water power on the Potomac river at Great Falls. They propose the erc-tion of an immense automobile plant at that point, and have already purchased large prop-erty interests with a view to establishing their FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

tendance, the majority of the auditors being ladies, arrayed in bright beauti-ful colors Many of the democratic ful colors senators were absent on account of the meeting of their national committee

down town.
When Mr. Forsker concluded the reading of the address Mr. Penrose rose and said he would not move to take up the Quay case today as there was a di position to adjourn early, but he would neist on considering it tomorrow during the morning hour after routine busine

Mr. Foraker said he would call up the Puerto Rican bill immediately af ter the Hawaiian bill is out of the way. He had no objection, however, to speeches being m de on the Quay case while the other matter was before the

Senate. Mr. Chandler remarked that the Quay case was a privileged one and could only be set aside by a vote of the

majority.
The Senate then adjourned until to-

morrow.

On account of the early meeting of the House, 11 o'clock, there was a very sparse attendance of members at the

opening of the session.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the consideration of the Puerto Rico tariff bill was resumed in committee of the whole.

Mr. McCiellan spoke against imposing a tariff on Puerto Rico, and said: "Puerto Rico cam to us freely of her own accord believing that she would become a part of the United State and

that elected him to office.' Representative McCall, the leader of took the floor against the pending

measure. Mr. Brantley dissented from the idea that Congress could not declare the policy of this government towards the Filipinos because they are still in repellion. The new commission that is going to the Philippines should go St. Petersburg. clothed with authority from Congress and with power to define the attitude of this country to those islands.

Mr. Grosvenor followed Mr. Brautley. In

reply to a question from Mr. Richardson whether the President now understood the changed conditions described and whether h "Excuse me, but just for one day I'm not the mouthpiece of the administration But he mouthpiece of the samilaritation.

I can assure you nothing would give the President greater sorrow and regret than the defeat of this bill and turning over the

It Saved His Leg. P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds. Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best

salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists. To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cethartic. 10c or 25

Cronje's Desperate Stand. Paardeburg, Feb. 21.—One of the bloodiest battles of the war is raging here. General Kelly-Kenny attacked Cronje throughout Sunday and Monday. The British charges were repulsed only to be renewed with greater vigor. The Boers are resisting fiercely. On Tues-day General Cronje asked for an armistic. Fifty guns are bombarding his po sition. The action began near Klip drift which Kelly-Kenny seized. The cavalry drove in the enemy's outposts and developed the Boer position which was partly entrenched. With Knox's was partly entrenched. With Knox's brigade in the centre and the Highland brigade on the left, the British advanc-

of a deadly fire. An envoy from Cropje admits their loss is 800. At this wiring General Kelly-Kenny has been unable to dislodge the Boers

from their position.
London, Feb. 22.—A special dated Paardeburg, February 22, says that Commandant Botha attempted to relieve Cronie but that his (Botha's) commando after severe fighting was scatter-

ed, losing heavily.
London, Feb. 22.—The war office posts the following:
"General Roberts reports that he has

driven the Boers' renforcements off at Paardeburg with great loss." The reenforcements referred to by General Roberts are probably the forces

under General Botha mentioned in the Paardeburg special today.
As General Botha was last reported with the Boer forces opposite Buller on the upper Tugela the dispatch shows

hat the Boer reenforcements from Na tal are arriving on the scene of General Roberts' operations. London, Feb. 22.—Gen. Lord Roberts telegraphs the war office the following

from Paardeburg, February 21 (delayed in transmission): "Yesterday afternoon I became satisfied by a careful reconnoisance in force of the enemy's position that I could not assault it with out very heavy losses, which I was most acxious to avoid. Accordingly, I decided to bombard him and turn my attention to the enemy's reinforcements. The result was most satisfactory. The Boers were driven off in all directions iosing a good many killed and wounded and about fifty prisoners who state they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago by railway They say it was our artiflery fire which caused them to apandon the kopje which they had been occupyng. Our loss consisted of two officers and four men slightly wounded."

The Campaign in Africa Sterkspruit, Feb. 22,—Boer prisoners eport that General Joubert's nerves are unstrung and that he will no longer act as commander in chief of the Boe

London, Feb. 22.-It is estimated that General Roberts's casualties since eaving Jacobsdal aggregate 1,500 in all ranks, killed, wounded and missing.
Arundel, Cape Colony, Feb. 21.—The Boers have retired from the position southeast of here, which they occupied

vesterday. The Day at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 22.-This is the greatest Washington's birthday in West Virginia's history. Admiral Dewey is the principal guest and thousands are here from near by towns from Pennsylvania and Ohio. While the Pennsylvania and Ohio. While the rain has dampened the elaborate decorations, it has not dimmed the enthusiasm of the crowd. The occasion is the laying of the tablet to commemo-Today the exercises will contrain. sist of a monster parade after which the placing of the tablet and the sword presentation will take place.

Foreign News.

Rome, Feb. 22 -The Pope today received and blessed 1,500 Italian pilgrims, who gave his holiness an enthu-

siastic greeting. The Pope appears to be in excellent health. Capetown, Feb. 22.—The case of the eizure of the steamer Mashons, with American goods, by a British warship, has been adjourned until March 3. The third cable to England-the sec-

ond by the western route-has been opened.

Suicide in a Ballroom.

Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 22.—Valentine Eis-inger, aged 22 years, killed himself this morning at the ball of the Independent So-Zousve Armory. Eisinger drank carbolic acid and was dead in an hour. Jeslousy and financial difficulties are alleged to have causand and was dead in an hour. od the rash act. He had quarreled with his sweetheart. He met her at the ball and she sweetheart. He met her at the ball and she had another escort. Eisinger induced her to drink with him and poured the poison into his glass with the remark: "Here goes my last drink with you."

The Markets. Georgetown, Feb. 22 -Wheat 68a74.

FROM KENTUCKY.

The contests over the State offices are very much simplified by an agreement entered into vesterday between the attorneys for the republicans and the democrats, representing become a part of the United State and both sides, and straightening out the legal enjoy the blessings of our constitution tangle over the multiplicity of injunction

and of free intercourse with us. I find
myself taking my stand with the minority in support of the President of
the United States against that party
that elected him to office "

tangle ever the interpretty of injunction
suits for the title to the governorship.

The agreement is that there shall be a
speedy trial in the courts on an agreed case,
involving all of the issues, the first hearing
to be before Judge Emmett Field, at Louis-In effect the agreement consolidates

the republican opposition to the bill, cases of Tay or against Beckham and Becking the lieutenant-governorship. The hearing will begin February 27 and all parties agree to have the cases disposed of as prompt-

> Princess Cantacuzene, who was Julia Dent Grant, is seriously ill with typhoid fever

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARBH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the mucons surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold cians, as the damage they will do is ten feld to the good you will possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Testimonials free.

Test, monials free. Sold by druggists. Price 75c. per bottle Hall's Family Pills are the best.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says: "DeWitt's Little farly Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, billionspess and liver

Educate Your Bowels Wind Cascarett. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The mining town of Glen Hazel in Elk county, Pa., was almost wiped out by fire this morning.

Vessels at the Norfolk navy yaid and guns at Fort Monroe fired salutes this morning in honor of Washington's birthday. All government work was suspended except on the army transport Sum er, the mechanics receiving double pay for working today. The Norwegian Warship Ellida fir d a salute of honor and has all her bunting flying.

The crew for the new American erniser Albany arrived at Newcastle angiand, today aboard the auxiliary cruiser Prairie. The Albany will sail from New (astle March 1. Admiral Walker, who has gone to Managua, from Panama, was interviewed as to his preference for the Isthmus canal route and declared the Nicaragua route the best. ed across the level ground in the face

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION. At vesterday's session, in Washington, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the credentials committee reported names withheld on Tu-sday.

and stated that after careful examination it had found the credentials carrect. The "Warren Chapter" question then arose, and after discussion the congress decided to hear the minutes of the last meeting. An attempt was then made to adopt the minutes of the board meetings for the year, and approve their finding. This would mean to accept as final its findings in regard

to the loyal Warren Chapter. The confusion at this time was so great that Mrs. Sherman, of New York, aggested that if the disturbances con tinued a sergeant-at-arms be appointed She said that Tuesday one of the pages had been knocked down by members of the congress in their determination to go where they wanted to. Mrs. Thomp son, of Massachusetts, said it was true that a page had been knocked down that the young lady was under her charge, and that the deed had been done by two vice presidents general. Mrs. Forsythe, of New York, stated that the occurrence was accidental.

Mrs. Hatch, chairman of the house committee, asked that better order be observed. The question of approving the minutes of the board meeting was ruled out of order, and the congress proceeded to the consideration of amendments to the constitution and

Last night the congress suspended public business, and a patriotic service was held. Senators Depew and Carter were the orators of the evening, there was music by the Marine Band, a recitation by Miss Marie Collins, the official reader of the congress, and a solo by Mrs. Peterson, of Buffalo.

APPEAL TO EX-CONFEDERATES. General John B. Gordon, command ing the United Confederate Veterans, has published an order calling the attention of all Confederate posts and veterans to the circular of the Chicksmauga park commission appointing a general inspection of the park in October next and inviting the veteraus of all the armies to attend for the purpose of testing the accuracy of the historica work thus far completed. Gen. Gordon commends the perusal of General Boynton's circular to every Southern vel eran, and to all the people of the South, so that they can see the impartiality and fairness which has actuated this commission, and the praiseworthy and strenuous efforts now made by this natriotic Union soldier and his associates to render full and exact justice to both

sides. "With the profound conviction that created considerable stir among members. Mr. Lupton declared in reply to Mr. Wickham that the latter misunderstood the application of his language in dress." There was a large time size of Fort Henry and the presentation of a sword to Lieutenant he is performing an imperative duty which he owes to his comrades and to who fought at the battle of Manila bay on the cruiser Baltimore. Admirsi reaching benefit upon the history of our country, and upon the actors in the great battles which occurred at and around the site of this beautiful national park, and in the interest of true his tory, the general commanding appeals to the survivors of those battlefields named, some of which rank amongst the greatest in the annals of the world to make a supreme effort to be present at the dates named by General Boynton, and see for themselves that the more than 2,500 tablets, markers, monument inscriptions and battle positions of brigade lines are absolutely and his-

torically correct." Everybody's Magazine for March has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: A Samoan Beauty, Greet Its contents are: A Samoan Brauty, Greet American Industries, A Brilliant Affair, Living Signs, The City of Angele, The Upheaval of a Moment, The Fortune Teller, The Clay Eaters of Carolins, M. Loubet, The Girls of Eussia, A Bepentant Rogue, The Most Fapensive of Everything, In South African Waters, A Glimpse of the Germ World. Analyzing Haman Mysteries. Living Characters from Dickens, Picture Paragraphs, Killy Nell, and some poetry.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamber lan's Cough Remedy

During the early part of October. 1896, I contracted a bad cold which seltled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something that I could not. I be came alarmed, and after giving the cal doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state .- B. S. EDWARDS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by all druggists.

Beauty Is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a cle beauty without it. Cascarets, Car tic clean your blood and keep i stirring up the lazy liver and driv purities from the body. Begin to banish pimples, boils, blotches, bland and that sickly bilious complexion by the Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All or gista, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 56c

"I had dyspensis for years No me was so effective as Kodol Dyspepsis Cur gave immediate relief. Two bottles on na: velous results," writes L. H. Warr bany, Wis. It digests what you est and cat not fail to cure.

New Arrivals in Town

EUCHRE PRIZES (new line). PINK and RED CANDLE SHADE: 10e GAS and BANQUET GLOBES.

COMPLETE LINE FISH GLORES Our aim is to carry a different speck in unthers and not fill it up with the same water to be found in Department Stores. tion and prompt service assured pleasure to have you call and constantly changing stock.

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